

REMARKS

Claims 1-48 are pending and under consideration. In the non-final Office Action of October 12, 2005, the Examiner rejected claims 1-48 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly anticipated by *Mukaiyama, et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,631,407)* (“*Mukaiyama*”) in view of *Nishida (U.S. Patent No. 5,619,697)* (“*Nishida*”). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection and address the Examiner’s disposition below.

Applicants’ independent claims 1, 9, 19, 27, 37, 40, 45, and 46 each claim subject matter relating to a client initiating execution of a first component of a service application, receiving a completion indicator from a server indicating that a second component has terminated execution, and terminating execution of the first component responsive to receipt of the completion indicator.

Independent claims 10, 18, 28, 36, 41, 44, 47, and 48 each claim subject matter relating to a server initiating execution of a second component based on a received client request, determining when the second component has terminated execution, and when it is determined that the second component has terminated execution, sending an indication to the client that the second component has terminated execution to notify the client to terminate execution of the first component.

Thus, each of Applicants’ independent claims claims subject matter relating to a client terminating execution of the first component *responsive to* receiving an indicator from the server that the second component has terminated execution.

This is clearly unlike *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida*, which fails to disclose or even suggest a client terminating execution of a first component responsive to receiving an indicator from a server that a second component has terminated execution. Referring to *Mukaiyama* Figure 1, *Mukaiyama* discloses a system in which a client device 30 can receive the status of a printing device 10 via a management server 20. The management server 20 sends a displaying applet and a notifying applet to the client device 30. The displaying applet is executed on the client device 30 and requests web page data from the management server 20. In response to the request, the management server 20 provides the web page data, which includes the status of the printing device 10, to the client device 30 where the web page is displayed. (Col. 10, lines 1-16).

When the printing device’s 10 status changes, it notifies the management server 20, which in turn sends a change notifying packet to the client device 30. The notifying applet on

the client device 30 receives the change notifying packet and re-executes the displaying applet, so that the client device 30 can retrieve and display the printing device's 10 updated status. (Col. 11, line 42 - col. 12, line 27).

When a user at the client wants to stop viewing the web page, the user closes the web page at the client device 30. When the web page is closed at the client device 30, the notifying applet causes the client device to send a termination notifying message to the management server 20. (Col. 12, lines 29-31).

Thus, the applet on the client device sends the termination notifying message *responsive to the user closing the web page*. The applet does not send the termination notifying message responsive to a signal received from the server. The Examiner appears to argue that the client applet sends the termination notifying message somehow in response to the server sending the change notifying packet. *Office Action of 10/12/05*, 3-4. However, the client's termination notifying message is unrelated and sent independently of the server's change notifying packet. As stated above, the client's termination notifying message is sent responsive to a user closing the web page. This is completely unrelated to the change notifying packet, which tells the client that the printer status has changed.

Further, as acknowledged by the Examiner, nowhere does *Mukaiyama* discuss that its management server 20 sends an indicator that a second component has terminated execution. *Id.* at 4. Instead, *Mukaiyama* merely teaches that its management server 20 serves up web pages to the client device 30, with no indication that execution has terminated.

Further, since *Mukaiyama* fails to disclose a server sending an indicator that a second component has terminated execution, *Mukaiyama* could not disclose a client terminating execution of a first component responsive to receiving an indicator from a server that a second component has terminated execution. *Mukaiyama*'s displaying applet is executed when installed and re-executed when instructed to do so by the notifying applet. Nowhere does *Mukaiyama* teach that its displaying applet terminates execution responsive to an indicator from a server that a second component has terminated execution. In fact, nowhere does *Mukaiyama* discuss that its displaying applet terminates execution. Further, as discussed above, *Mukaiyama*'s termination notifying message is not sent in response to the change notifying packet. (Col. 12, lines 29-31).

Thus, *Mukaiyama* fails to disclose or suggest independent claims 1, 9, 10, 18, 19, 27, 28, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48.

Mukaiyama in view of *Nishida* still fails to disclose or suggest the claimed invention. The Examiner acknowledges that *Mukaiyama* fails to teach a server sending a completion indicator, which indicates that a component at the server has terminated execution. Thus, the Examiner looks to *Nishida*, which teaches a server informing a client of completion of a service. *Nishida*, 2:30-37. However, *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida* still fails to disclose or suggest a client terminating execution of a first component responsive to receiving an indicator from a server that a second component has terminated execution. As discussed above, *Mukaiyama* fails to teach a first component at a client terminating execution in response to an indicator from a server. And *Nishida* also fails to provide such a teaching. In fact, when *Nishida*'s client receives an indicator from its server, the program on the client keeps executing. *Id.* Neither *Mukaiyama* nor *Nishida*, taken singly or in combination, teaches a first component at a client terminating execution *in response to* an indication of termination of execution of a second component at a server.

Therefore, *Mukaiyama* in view of *Nishida* still fails to disclose or suggest claims 1, 9, 10, 18, 19, 27, 28, 36, 37, 40, 41, 44, 45, 46, 47, and 48.

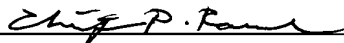
Claims 2-9, 11-17, 20-26, 29-35, 38-39, and 42-43 depend directly or indirectly from claims 1, 10, 19, 28, 37, or 41 and are therefore allowable for at least the same reasons that claims 1, 10, 19, 28, 37, or 41 are allowable.

Applicants respectfully submit the rejection has been overcome and request that it be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing, it is submitted that claims 1-48 are patentable. It is therefore submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. Notice to that effect is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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